

Reno Evening Gazette.

VOL. VI.

RENO. WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1879.

NO. 137.

THE NEW INCORPORATION LAW.

An Act to Provide for the Government of Unincorporated Towns in this State.

The People of the State of Nevada, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. In addition to the powers and jurisdiction conferred by other laws, the board of county commissioners of this state shall have the following with regard to the management of affairs and business of any unincorporated town in their respective counties:

First—Whenever a majority of the taxpayers, as appears from the last assessment roll, representing a majority of the taxable property of such town, petition the board of county commissioners for a town government, subject to the rules, regulations, government and such other by-laws, rules, regulations, and staffing the metes and bounds of said town as the petitioners may designate or prescribe, the said board of commissioners shall, in accordance with the petition presented by said petitioners, examine and find that it appears from the books of the county clerk that fifteen days previous to the filing of the aforesaid petition of the majority of taxpayers of such town, a notification of intent to present petition shall have been filed with the county clerk and published, in at least one issue of some newspaper published in the county, signed by five taxpayers of such town. The genuineness of the signatures to the taxpayers' petition for town government shall be attested by at least three reliable taxpayers of such town, and the sufficiency of the petition, as regards the number of petitioners and amount of taxable property represented by said petitioners, shall be passed and determined upon by comparison with the last assessment roll, by the county commissioners, and if found sufficient, as by this section hereinbefore required, the board of county commissioners shall then have power:

First—To establish and prescribe the metes and bounds of such town, the name by which such town shall be known, (naming the town).

Second—To levy and collect taxes on all property in such town made taxable by law, both real and personal, for sanitary purposes and payment of clerk, which shall not exceed the sum of one-quarter of one per cent. on each one hundred dollars value of taxable property.

Third—To raise, lower, widen, open, extend and build sidewalks; to grade, open, widen and extend streets and alleys; to remove obstructions from sidewalks, streets or alleys; to provide for proper and sufficient drainage, sewerage and cleansing of said town, and require payment therefor of the property owners whose frontage is on the block, street or alley where such work is performed. The amount required for payment thereof shall be collected pro rata of the owners of frontage proportionate to the amount of such frontage as such improved street, alley or sidewalk. No such improvements shall be made except upon petition to the board of county commissioners of a majority of the frontage property owners upon any street, alley or block wherein such improvements are desired.

Fourth—To provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires; also, to organize and regulate fire companies, or to create a fire department in any town that shall have two or more companies, and provide for the election of a chief of said department, whose salary (said chief) shall not exceed the sum of forty dollars per month, payable out of the regular tax levied for fire purposes.

Fifth—To regulate the storage of gunpowder and other combustible materials.

Sixth—To regulate houses of ill-fame and establish and prescribe a district within which such houses shall be kept in such town.

Seventh—To prevent and abate nuisances; also to determine what are nuisances.

Eighth—The board of county commissioners shall provide by order for the annual election of the chief of the fire department.

Ninth—The board of county commissioners shall publish, at least once a week for two consecutive weeks, all orders of a general character, and shall make all needful rules and regulations governing all matters and things hereinbefore mentioned.

SECTION 2. If any person or persons shall fail or refuse to pay the amount or pro rata amount required by the board, upon their order duly made and entered in the minutes of their proceedings, after the publication of notice thereof in a newspaper, as provided in section one of this act, suit may be brought in the name of state of Nevada against such person or persons for the recovery of such pro rata amount or the amount remaining unpaid by such person or persons; such actions shall be tried in same manner as other civil suits. It shall be the duty of the district attorney of the county to prosecute all such actions, for which he shall receive a fee of three dollars, and five per cent. on the amount recovered, to be collected as costs; provided, that in no case shall his services, fee or fees or percentage become a charge against or be paid by the town. All orders made and published by the board, for the police, sanitary, regulation or government of said town shall be known as town order, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to violate any order, rule or regulation made by the board for the government of

said town, and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not less than fifty or more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one day for each two dollars of such fine. The same fees may be allowed in such cases as in other criminal actions, to be collected from the defendant; provided, in no case shall the fees of any officer whatever become a charge against or be paid by such town.

SECTION 3. The county clerk shall keep a separate book for each town under the provisions of this act, where-in shall be kept a record of the proceedings of the board of county commissioners relative to business affecting said towns. The salary of the county clerk for keeping such books shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of three hundred dollars per annum, and shall be paid quarterly out of money collected by taxation and from the fund provided for in section one of this act for sanitary and cleanness purposes. The current expenses of the town for any one year shall not exceed the amount of money on hand and the incoming revenues of said year.

SECTION 4. Whenever the inhabitants of any incorporated town of this state that may have adopted the provisions of this act for its government, becomes desirous of relieving themselves of its provisions, a petition signed and presented to the board of county commissioners in the same manner as required for the adoption of the provisions of this act as per section one herein, then said board shall declare the town government dissolved and at an end; provided, no debts or demands against such towns then exist; and presented further, that twelve months shall have elapsed from the date of the adoption of the provisions of this act for the government of such town.

Another Whopper.
[St Louis Auxiliary.]

The owner of a steam saw-mill in Nevada was until lately a member of a Methodist church, from which he was expelled, as he says, to gratify the personal spite of the pastor. He resolved to hold religious services of his own, and to make them effective, he obtained a powerful calliope, and attached it to the steam boiler of his mill. On Sundays, the voice of the Methodist preacher is drowned by the sound of the calliope, as it aches "The Sweet By and By" and other Moody and Sankey tunes. The clergymen has applied to a justice's court for relief, but the magistrate ruled that the use of the calliope on Sunday for sacred music is legal. This question has been carried to a higher court.

Dozens of singing birds in gilt cages were hung about the opera hall in Eureka on the occasion of the Purim ball, and seemed to enjoy the evening as well as the dancers. The Leader devotes a page to Jenkins.

A man named Charles R. Howe, 65 years old, is missing at Marysville. It is thought he is drowned.

ANDERSON & RANDOLPH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

Nos. 101 & 103 Montgomery St

SAFETY MATCHES

JOHN S. GILSON,

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

AGENT,

Negotiates Leases and Insures in the following companies:

HUTCHINSON & MANN INS. CO., (Capital, Ten Million)
ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. OF MONTREAL
SOUTH BRITISH FIRE & MARINE INS. CO. OF NEW ZEALAND, (Capital, Seven Millions)

PHOENIX BARBER SHOP.

HAMMERSMITH & BELTE, Proprietors.

CHARLEY CHASE'S SALOON ON SECOND STREET.

Will be open and ready for business Thursday morning.

Those who like to have the cinders scraped off will call around. Three chairs and it is not necessary to wait.

F. BOSCH,

PLAZA STREET, RENO, NEV.,

(3 doors below the GAZETTE office).

Dealer in All kinds of Stoves and

Tin and Hardware.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

Done promptly and in the most skillful and workmanlike manner.

Call and Examine my Stock.

F. BOSCH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.

JOHN SUNDERLAND,



No. 29 Virginia Street, Reno.

A Grand Cash Clearance Sale!

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, & CAPS,

Of Every Description.

Commencing February 2d, 1879, to Continue 60 Days.

In ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY SPRING STOCK, WHICH I WILL HAVE MADE THIS WINTER, AS THE STYLES AND PRICES WILL BE DIFFERENT FROM ANY KNOWN IN RENO, I PROPOSE SELLING EVERYTHING NOW ON HAND FOR COST. THE SALE WILL BE STRICTLY FOR CASH ONLY.

The following is a partial list of the prices of the celebrated brand which I have so long dealt in, and which is favorably known to every one in the community:

Gents' Fine Sewed Box-toed Boots, Morocco Legs.	80 00
Gents' Fine Sewed Box-toed Boots, double sole.	9 50
Gents' Fine Cal, custom.	7 00
Gents' Fine Cal, Screw Boots.	4 50
Gents' Fine Cal Screw Boots, single sole.	4 00
Gents' Fine Hand-sewed, Alex, 1st quality.	6 50
Gents' Fine Machine-sewed Alex.	5 00
Gents' Fine Cable-wire Alex.	3 00
Gents' Fine Alex. (Alex. buckle).	1 50
Ladies' French Kid, 1st quality, buttons.	5 00
Ladies' French Kid, 2d quality, buttons.	3 50
Ladies' French Kid, side lace, 1st quality.	5 00
Ladies' French Kid, side button, 1st quality.	5 00
Ladies' Curacao Kid, French Fly, 1st quality.	4 00
Ladies' Curacao Kid, French Fly, 2d quality.	3 50
Ladies' Tamico Pebble Goat, buttons, 1st quality.	3 50
Ladies' Tamico Pebble Goat, buttons, 2d quality.	2 50
Ladies' Tamico Goat, lace.	3 00
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, buttons, 1st quality.	9 25
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 1st quality.	1 75
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 2d quality.	1 25
Ladies' Serge Kid Fox, lace, 3d quality.	75
Ladies' Serge Slippers.	5 00
Ladies' Tamico Goat Slippers.	1 00
Ladies' Tamico Goat Congress Slippers.	2 00
Ladies' Fine Kid, buttons, 11-13 1/2.	2 50
Ladies' Fine Tamico Goat, buttons.	3 50
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals.	3 50
Ladies' Fine Strap Sandals, pearl buckles.	3 50
Children's Fine Pebble, buttons, 6-10 1/2.	1 75
Children's Fine Pebble, buttons, 4-7.	1 37
Infants', any color, buttons, 0-4.	1 00
Infants', any color, lace, 0-4.	75
Infants' Ankle Ties, any color.	5 00
Infants' Newport Ties.	87

Orders from the Country Will Receive Prompt Attention.

C. BUCKLEY

HAS OPENED ON VIRGINIA STREET

Three Doors below the Reno Savings Bank with a full stock of

Groceries,

Provisions,

Cutlery,

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Call and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed
mrdif C. BUCKLEY.

NEVADA LAUNDRY,

VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEV.

(Near the Bridge)

WAH LEE, Proprietor.

WASHING AND IRONING NEATLY AND FULLY DONE.

Clothes called for at Hotels or Private residences and delivered in one day if desired.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Cases.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

Houseworth & Co.

Parlor and Kitchen Stoves.

He is also prepared to do all kinds of

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

REPAIRING.

Call and see him.

mrdif

LOVEWELL'S

PHOTOGRAPHIC CAR.

KENO, NEVADA.

The Most Complete Traveling Gallery in the Country.

Spring and Summer of '79. At Carson City

Winter of 1880. At Virginia City

Winter of 1881. At Salt Lake City

Photographs Come—Copying and Enlarging.

Call and see him.

mrdif

RENO MEAT MARKET.

HENRY RUHE, Proprietor.

IN OLD RECORD-OFFICE,

OPPOSITE HAGEMAN'S STORE, ON

Sierra Street.

Call and Examine my Stock.

F. BOSCH.

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Publishers and Proprietors.

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WEDNESDAY MARCH 12, 1876

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

We are heartily sorry that every man, woman, and child in Nevada cannot read the report of the board of regents of the state university. The report of the years 1875 and 1876 shows that on January 1st, 1875, ten pupils, all residents of Elko, were in attendance. In order to induce a larger patronage, a dormitory was built, which, with the fence about it, cost \$6,834. This scheme worked to a charm, as will be seen by the report made this winter. It says: "At one time during the last two years there were five students from abroad; that is, from countries in the state other than Elko, attending at the university and boarding at the dormitory, which has been well kept by Mrs. M. A. Rood. There have been no boarding pupils at the dormitory since the close of the long term last summer. The number of pupils during the last two years is from thirty to thirty-five. The school grows in size during the fall and winter, and then decreases until the close of the long term. This variation is owing to the fact that a large part of the boys and girls live at a distance, in the valleys of Elko county, and have to repair home during the working season to attend to the duties of ranch life in Nevada."

As to improving and beautifying the grounds, the report says: "The larger part of the grounds can be readily irrigated from the Humboldt ditch. We have experimented in the matter of tree culture on these grounds, having caused to be set out and cared for over three hundred Lombardy poplars. We have found the soil impregnated with alkali to such an extent that trees cannot be well grown in it unless this obnoxious element is removed. Trees can be cultivated successfully if the legislature should appropriate for the expense." They could haul soil down from Reno. The money expended for the twenty Elko youths foots up over five thousand a year. The principal draws his two hundred and fifty a month with a regularity worthy of a chrome. Over six hundred dollars have been spent trying to get trees to grow, without success.

The studies for the first year are plain, but the second year the alkali lappers throw themselves. Greek, grammar and reader (Bouillon soup). Algebra cut bim and gored. Plane geometry on the half shell with onions. Geology with icebergs. Latin prose composition a la Richelieu. Science of government a la bull team et ox goadem. Toshew what this institution ought to be and might be made, if it was only in some conceivable place, we need only point to Bishop Whittaker's school for girls, or the Catholic school, or to Miss Clapp's seminary. All of these institutions are profitable and useful, and the State University might be an honor to us if it were located where people come to live.

SENATE BILL NO. 167.

The general incorporation bill is published in another column, and is so explicit and plain that comment as to the manner of organizing is unnecessary. It was drawn up by Mr. Cassidy of Eureka and Mr. Boardman of Reno, both of whom expect to live under its workings, which is a strong proof of their good faith. There are a great many things in and about Reno that should enjoy the attention of the city government at once. While the town is rebuilding, is the time to settle upon the ground plan for all future time. A regular grade should be established for each division of the town. Virginia street is filled in one place and hollowed out in another, and a man hardly dares to put up a good building lest in a short time he finds himself too high or too low, and has to climb a pair of steps or go down a pair to get to his door. The city engineer should set the pug for a grade which should be lived up to, and save the big puddles of water which stand on our principal streets during the wet seasons. A slope might be given to the side ditches which would save the necessity of sewers for many years, which is quite feasible from the natural fall toward the river. There are a great many things we need to have attended to by some one who has time to do them and whom we can hold responsible. Some of them have been mentioned in the GAZETTE, others will likely be.

We published yesterday an intelligent letter which touches upon very vital matters. Any citizen who has matters which he understands, to write upon, is welcome to use the columns of the GAZETTE to enlighten the rest of us.

OTHER FOLK'S TROUBLES.

The Debris case has at last been reached and gone against the miners. The court has decided that the river cannot be used as a dumping ground for gravel which washes down and covers the farming lands of the valley with silt. The ruin which will fall upon the country from Siskiyou to Kern counties if this decision stands cannot be estimated. Grass Valley, Nevada City, Smartsville, Orovile, Cherokee, Auburn, Dutch Flat, Placerville, Mariposa and hundreds of other prosperous towns will be desolated until the fruit and grape interests grow up enough to rebuild them, for quartz mines are worse than hydraulic diggings and ruin more land. There is no strength at all in the stuff they run down, and there is no way to stop it in the mountains. Whether the farmers will be benefited remains to be seen. There are hundreds of miles of canons standing full of debris which will continue to wash down long after the mines have ceased to deposit, though probably not in such quantities.

TO VETO OR NOT TO VETO.

The platform of the Republican party upon which Governor Kinkead was elected contained the following words:

"Resolved. That we recognize the wisdom of the framers of our constitution in dividing the taxation of the proceeds of the mines; that all taxes should be equal and uniform; that the present system of taxation is just and fair as any that can be devised and that the same should be continued, as far as possible, in the same manner, by the state and corporations doing business in this state pay no more than their just proportion of taxes, while the railroad property situated within the state is taxed at a higher rate than the property of the state; that no more taxes should be raised any one year than are necessary to defray the actual and necessary expenses of the state during the same period, excepting in case of emergency, administered; that the present rate of property should be decreased so as to produce only such a sum as is absolutely required to pay the expenses of the state, at the same time never to exceed the surplus available in the treasury."

"Resolved. That the Republican party of the state of Nevada is opposed to and protest against any amendment to the constitution in the law taxing the proceeds of the mines commonly known as the 'bullock tax law.'

In accepting the nomination all the candidates fully endorsed this sentiment. In his speech at the ratification meeting which opened the campaign in the Reno Academy of Music on the 12th day of October, Governor Kinkead said: "The 'bullock tax' is the main question of the canvass. I heartily approve of the plank on the subject. It meets my judgement and idea of right." The Governor is brought face to face with his promises as politicians seldom are and he has a glorious chance for himself and the Republican party.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In 1877 a gang in San Francisco surrounded a Chinatown house and, after fastening the door, set fire to it. The inmates broke out and were shot by the hoodlums. One was killed or burned to death. Five of the ruffians were arrested the other day and will be put on trial. They ought to go to San Quentin for a good rest.

It has been found that the willow is as good an antidote for malaria as the eucalyptus. This is a valuable fact as it will grow and flourish where it is impossible to introduce the gum tree which cannot stand the frost.

Truckee subscribers complain that they fail to get the GAZETTE. The utmost pains is taken to have the paper properly marked and mailed. The matter will be looked into.

The GAZETTE is bound to say that the insurance companies have been very fair, and we believe, have settled honorably thus far, with all the sufferers whose claims have been passed upon.

Ah Ben will be hanged at Marysville on Friday. To have Ben hanged is a queer—oh! Yuba Dam.

The GAZETTE will hereafter label its jokes for the benefit of the San Jose Herald.

The town incorporation bill and other matter will be found on the first page.

Senate Bill No. 128.

(Introduced by Mr. Shultz Feb. 19, 1876.) The people of the state of Nevada represented in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Any suit or suits or other proceeding heretofore instituted and now pending in any court in the state of Nevada to enforce the collection of any tax or taxes claimed to have become due for county purposes prior to the first day of July, 1875, which were not in fact placed upon the assessment roll or delinquent list and demanded prior to that date, are hereby discontinued; and no suit or suits or other proceedings shall hereafter be commenced or maintained for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 2. All claims by the state or by

any county for penalties or percentages which had accrued previous to the first day of July, 1877, on account of non-payment at the time required by law of any previously levied tax where the original tax and costs were in fact paid prior to said date, are remitted and discharged, and the district attorney of the several counties are directed to dismiss all actions heretofore commenced for the recovery of such penalties and percentages.

Sec. 3. Where in suits commenced for the recovery of taxes delinquent prior to the first day of July, 1877, a judgment has been entered for the amount of the original tax and costs, exclusive of any penalty or percentage due or claimed by reason of default in payment at the time prescribed by law, the action of the district attorney in so contesting to said judgment is hereby ratified and approved.

Sec. 4. Where in actions of the character specified in the two preceding sections a judgment has been entered for the taxes, and also for the penalties or percentages prescribed by law for default in payment, such judgment, if no execution was issued theron prior to the first day of February, 1877, shall be satisfied and discharged upon payment of the original tax and other costs, exclusive of the amount of the penalties and percentages included therein and still unpaid.

The new constitution seems to be growing in favor and many of the most sagacious papers in California think it will pass. The San Jose Mercury says: About 120 members of the convention voted for the constitution. These men have a personal interest in its adoption by the people because it is in part their own handiwork. They are generally men of some wealth and all possessed of influence. They have scattered to every part of the state and will from now until the election use every influence to secure the end they desire. Again every workingman in the state will vote for it, because Kearney says they must. Then there are in the document so many provisions, each one of which will command itself to a separate class of people and on each one of which the whole constitution will receive many votes; as for instance, while many things would be objectionable to some, yet the Chinese plank so commands itself to them that others who might object to the Chinese plank would be caught by the taxation or some other provision.

The number of states with annual legislative sessions is diminishing rapidly. Maine and Connecticut have followed the general example, and have been added to the biennial list. This leaves but ten states having annual sessions.

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I am also prepared to do a Jobbing Business

And those wishing anything in my line will do well to give me a call before going elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. H. J. THYES, Manager.

LUMBER!

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SECTION 1. Any suit or suits or other proceeding heretofore instituted and now pending in any court in the state of Nevada to enforce the collection of any tax or taxes claimed to have become due for county purposes prior to the first day of July, 1875, which were not in fact placed upon the assessment roll or delinquent list and demanded prior to that date, are hereby discontinued; and no suit or suits or other proceedings shall hereafter be commenced or maintained for the purpose aforesaid.

Sec. 2. All claims by the state or by

any county for penalties or percentages which had accrued previous to the first day of July, 1877, on account of non-payment at the time required by law of any previously levied tax where the original tax and costs were in fact paid prior to said date, are remitted and discharged, and the district attorney of the several counties are directed to dismiss all actions heretofore commenced for the recovery of such penalties and percentages.

Sec. 3. Where in suits commenced for the recovery of taxes delinquent prior to the first day of July, 1877, a judgment has been entered for the taxes, and also for the penalties or percentages prescribed by law for default in payment, such judgment, if no execution was issued theron prior to the first day of February, 1877, shall be satisfied and discharged upon payment of the original tax and other costs, exclusive of the amount of the penalties and percentages included therein and still unpaid.

The new constitution seems to be growing in favor and many of the most sagacious papers in California think it will pass. The San Jose Mercury says: About 120 members of the convention voted for the constitution. These men have a personal interest in its adoption by the people because it is in part their own handiwork. They are generally men of some wealth and all possessed of influence. They have scattered to every part of the state and will from now until the election use every influence to secure the end they desire. Again every workingman in the state will vote for it, because Kearney says they must. Then there are in the document so many provisions, each one of which will command itself to a separate class of people and on each one of which the whole constitution will receive many votes; as for instance, while many things would be objectionable to some, yet the Chinese plank so commands itself to them that others who might object to the Chinese plank would be caught by the taxation or some other provision.

The number of states with annual legislative sessions is diminishing rapidly. Maine and Connecticut have followed the general example, and have been added to the biennial list. This leaves but ten states having annual sessions.

Resolved. That we recognize the wisdom of the framers of our constitution in dividing the taxation of the proceeds of the mines; that all taxes should be equal and uniform; that the present system of taxation is just and fair as any that can be devised and that the same should be continued, as far as possible, in the same manner, by the state and corporations doing business in this state pay no more than their just proportion of taxes, while the railroad property situated within the state is taxed at a higher rate than the property of the state; that no more taxes should be raised any one year than are necessary to defray the actual and necessary expenses of the state during the same period, excepting in case of emergency, administered; that the present rate of property should be decreased so as to produce only such a sum as is absolutely required to pay the expenses of the state, at the same time never to exceed the surplus available in the treasury."

Reno Evening Gazette

WEDNESDAY MARCH 18 1879

STOCK REPORT.

THIS MORNING'S SALES.

255 Ophir, 35¢ 50¢
140 Mexican, 19¢
365 G & C, 14¢ 16¢
100 B & H, 18¢ 19¢ 19½
183 California, 5¢
100 Nevada, 18¢
550 Coal, Virginia, 5¢ 5½
90 Charcoal, 43
400 Portland, 5¢ 5½ 5¾
350 Rockwood, 5¢ 5¾
250 Imperial, 1.30 1.15
225 Alpha, 19
225 Sierra Nevada, 5¢ 5½
180 Sierra Nevada, 40¢ 45¢ 48¢
60 Utah, 18 17½
575 Bullion, 6
500 Zinc, 5¢
500 Copper, 5¢
500 Justice, 4.10 4.20
450 Union, 7.25 8.50 7.4
450 Sparrow, 4¢
250 Zinc, 5¢ 5½
250 Julius, 5¢ 5½
195 Caledonia, 3
210 Belding, 2 1.85
2100 Dardanelles, 1.10 1.05
160 L Bryan, 14¢
225 New York, 45¢ 40¢
425 Atlantic, 35¢
170 L Washington, 1.30
50 Kosseth, 15¢
315 Andes, 50 40¢
100 Wells Fargo, 10¢
670 Valley, 1.30 1.35 1.35
1600 Leviathan, 35¢
350 N Con Va, 11 11½ 11¾ 11½
1275 S. Oregon, 4¢ 4.5
650 S Silver, 45 40¢
100 Trojan, 25¢
320 N Bonanza, 14¢ 1.80 1.70
200 Mackay, 3.80
100 Potosi, 2.05

THIS AFTERNOON'S SALES.

400 R & E, 6¢ 6½ 6½ 6½
300 Eureka, 6¢ 6½ 6½
90 Jackson, 8 7½
275 Belmont, 1 80 80 80 80
500 Belding, 75 80
100 Belding, 10 10 10 10
150 Hussey, 15¢
45 Manhattan, 1.60 1.15
125 Tidewater, 4.90 5
225 Arizona, 1.30 1.35 1.35
275 Independence, 1.30 1.35 1.35
300 Star, 50¢
1250 Narragansett, 5 10¢
300 Belding, 50¢
450 Day, 35¢
205 Hamburg, 50¢
600 High Bridge, 60¢
500 Millide, 50¢
425 Pacific, 1.70
50 Del Monte, 5¢ 2
500 Belding, 50¢
300 Abdon, 50¢ 2
500 Belding, 50¢
500 H. B. Belding, 50¢
500 Standard, 50¢
275 Hodges, 6 5½ 5½
425 Beechill, 70 65 70¢
225 McRileyton, 70 60¢
75 Tie, 50¢
250 Summit, 3 2½ 2.50
65 Bulwer, 17½ 17½ 17
425 Belding, 50¢
665 Belding, 2½ 2.55 2.60 2.65
500 S. Belding, 30¢
370 Hooker, 60 60¢
70 Richer, 60¢
900 C. H. Frazee, 5½ 2.10
500 Con Pacific, 14¢ 1.70
300 University, 60¢
150 Dudley, 70¢
500 V. & W. Lower, 80¢ 80¢
75 White, 60¢ 65¢
240 Leides, 70¢
125 Tip Top, 65¢
85 S. King, 8½
100 A. & C. (B. H.) 1.95
52 Old Abe, 5 5¢
100 Jefferson, 20¢

Improvement's on Virginia Street.

The transfer of McGinley's lot to Winchell & Cunningham, was made to-day. These gentlemen have decided to put up a brick and will commence building as soon as brick can be had. With two exceptions this will give the west side of Virginia street a solid brick front, and one of these if no both, will put up brick buildings. Another important improvement, and one that will be a most effective safeguard against fire, is the fact that none of the buildings on this side of the street will have wooden awnings, but will put up canvas awnings such as are to be seen in the cities. This will give Virginia street or at least the west side of it a decidedly critified appearance.

Joe Crews' Funeral.

The funeral of Joe Crews took place from the Methodist church at 1 o'clock to-day. Mr. McKelvey officiated, and the services were peculiarly impressive. A large number of the deceased's friends and acquaintances paid the last rites of respect and friendship by following his remains to the last resting place in the Odd Fellows cemetery. It is hard to think he has drifted out into the next place beyond; and that nothing remains to mark his genial presence among us except the fresh mound in the graveyard.

Drowned in Pyramid.

Henry Hill a fisherman at Pyramid Lake, attempted to cross the lake in a small sail boat last Saturday. He was caught in the big wind which arose and swamped his lifeless body was found in the bottom of his boat which drifted ashore on the east side of the lake, full of water. He leaves a wife and two children who were brought to Reno to-day.

Snakes.

A man was seen this morning acting in a very strange manner. At first it was supposed that he was insane, but it was finally concluded that he only had the Jim-jams from drinking too much Carson whisky. Sheriff Walker locked him up to see if a few days in jail would not wean him back to his senses.

Justice Court.

The attention of Justice Bowker's court was occupied to-day with the civil case of Parsons vs. A. J. Clark. Considering the number of rough characters in town, criminal business is decidedly slow.

The Old Boys Back.

Well Broa returned from Cleveland last night with a big stock of dry goods and lady's gear. They will not be open for a week or two. They lost about \$500 worth of goods stored in Prescott's building.

Resumption Note.

Ross & Bauer will open their furniture store about the 20th inst. in Martin's building opposite Mr. Chapman's saloon, with G. Stark as agent.

Review of the Week.

The "Gazette" will be published every Saturday morning, March 24th, at 8 A.M. Price 50 cents per copy.

CHAMBERLAIN'S HOTEL.

The Finest Railroad Depot Between Omaha and San Francisco.

The joint plan of a building for the Central Pacific, Wells Fargo and Mr. Chamberlain's hotel, is in the hands of the architect, and it is safe to say that it will be the finest depot building between Omaha and San Francisco. There is a fine hotel and railroad office at Cheyenne which cost as much money as this one will, but it is not to be compared with it in many respects. The Reno one will be

A MODEL OF STYLE

and neatness as well as convenience. The front elevation will be toward the track, while the town face will be well finished and there will be no shabby corners anywhere. The frame will be two stories with a mansard roof, the ceiling of which will be forty feet from the ground. A handsome tower will rise from the north centre, to a height of sixty-four feet from the ground, and smaller towers will surmount each end. The word

"RENO"

will stand at a proper height under the centre tower, in a sectional facade. The whole will be of redwood, the most difficult of all wood to ignite. The ground plan is 170X32 feet, and the first floor will be divided between the different parties about as follows: Two small rooms at the west end will be devoted to the ticket and telegraph offices. Next comes the passenger waiting room; then the dining room, 50X35 feet. Next

THE GRAND ENTRANCE

joining the kitchen and pantry. Then comes the hotel office and bar room; then the baggage room and Wells Fargo go back to their old room at the east end of the building. A staircase in the grand hall leads to the upper portion of the house. A hall behind it connects the dining room and office. The building will be a great credit to the town of Reno, to Mr. Chamberlain and the railroad company.

THE NEW FREIGHT DEPOT.

A Mate for the Passenger Depot.

A Longstreet, foreman of the large gang of carpenters at work on the freight house has a plan stretched out on boards which shows it as plain as a new zincograph. The ground plan is 234 by 46 feet and extends from the east line of Virginia street to the east side of Centre street, leaving the former wide open which improvement alone

HALF PAY FOR THE FIRE.

The house is to set on a platform covering the whole space of 234 feet and will be 150 feet long by 26 wide. In the east end will be Mr. Higgins' office, in the west Mr. Earles, with the ware room between. On each side will be four large sliding doors. The roof will be of the best redwood rafters, extending eight feet over, all around, braced with

HANDSOME BEVELED BRACKETS with rustic casing, eight feet apart. The finishing will be bevelled all through and the sides will be redwood rustic. Each facade will have a circular window with a fancy toothpick at the peak. The color has not been decided upon but will be neat and harmonious. The building will be first class in every respect. The V & T R. R. has not decided upon its future plans. It may use part of this house for its freight business.

Ought Not to Stand.

It is to be feared that the wooden shanties stuck up everywhere will be very slow to disappear. As long as men can do business in them they will be slow to replace them with expensive buildings. If Reno is to be a city of cabins there will be no need of a town government. As soon as possible these wooden sheds should all be cleaned out, and good, solid, fire-proof buildings put up in their places.

The expense can be reduced a great deal by all working together and putting up solid walls together to be used as partitions between contiguous buildings, and many other city tricks well-known to builders.

Big Benefit.

It is now regarded as certain that the depot known as Earl's, before the fire in a direct line with Virginia street and preventing continuous travel along it, will not be rebuilt. It should not be. Its absence will much improve the appearance of this portion of the town and be a benefit to every property owner on that thoroughfare. The principle crossing of the railroad track has heretofore been Sierra street. Two crossings will materially lessen the danger of accidents in the yard and constitute a notable improvement.

Almost Completed.

I. T. Benham is putting the roof on Osburn & Shoemaker's fire-proof building. The floor is laid, and workmen are busy putting in the shelving, and the stairs will be ready for occupancy by the latter part of the week. Mr. Osburn will go below in a day or two for goods and it is expected they will be ready to open in about a week from the present time.

VIRGINIA STREET, RENO,

J. M. Tompson,

Plumbing and Gas Fitting,

JOB WORK

Or all kinds done on short notice.

LEE & LANE'S BARBER SHOP,

ADJOINING FOGG'S MEAT MARKET

Commercial Row,

Shave, Haircut or Shampoo.

GIVE THEM A CALL.

mr13-2w

HOI YE SCOFFERS.

The "Gazette" With Remembered Faith in Reno's Future, takes an Important Step Forward—Steam to be Introduced.

The growth of the GAZETTE has been rapid and continuous. From its first appearance upon the streets of Reno, its circulation has steadily increased, and many subscriptions are now daily coming in from outside localities, for both its daily and weekly issues. For months past its publishers have felt the necessity for some more powerful and untiring motor than that they have heretofore been compelled to use. This important move—important because furnishing one of the best possible indications of Reno's growing prosperity—had been fully canvassed prior to the great fire, and decided upon. After that event, when the native pluck and energy of Reno's business men had fully evidenced their dispositions, and it became certain that the town would again grow, and grow in fairer form than before, steps were immediately taken to run the presses of the GAZETTE by steam. The proprietors of the paper have all along felt that their mission was to uphold and encourage the rebuilding of the town because, having learned to watch and study its interests, they were well convinced that its best days were yet to come. They at once decided that no want of faith should characterize their course, and to-day have the proud consciousness of knowing that all over the coast their efforts are recognized and appreciated, and Reno has greatly benefited thereby.

The latter part of this is the first of next week will witness the consummation of this improvement. The GAZETTE will then be the fourth steam-printing office in the state, the others being on the Comstock. When all is in readiness, we want every croaker and soothsayer to come up, acknowledge his error and subscribe for the GAZETTE—job work solicited.

JOTTINGS.

R. P. M. Greeley got a big lot of windows to-day.

When the new depot is finished the overland train east will probably stop here to breakfast.

Mr. Pechner the barber went

last night for a new supply of razors and lather.

A large number attended the funeral of the late Mr. Crews this afternoon.

Weil Bros. goods will be stored

in Schaffer's cellar until their store is ready.

Yesterday and to-day the sun

shone warm and bright and the builders made lightning time.

The two story lamp over the entrance looks very fine. It reads

"Ticket office. Passengers must

purchase tickets before entering the cars.

—George Schaffer of the Star

market has purchased a No. 3 Mac-

neales & Urban safe. Robert A.

Frazier has also sent for one of these

excellent safes.

Attention is called to the special

notice of S. Jacobs, who has just re-

turned from San Francisco with a large

stock of goods, which he will make

up at his usual reasonable rates.

Coleman & Pechner have leased

one-half of the building occupied by

Burchard & McClelland, on Virginia

street, and will open a barber shop as

